declared on the label. The declaration of ingredients on the label of the *Phenika Wormer* was in small, inconspicuous type.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Sulfa-Rea Powder, adulteration, Section 501 (c), the quality of the article fell below that which it was represented to possess since it was no longer a dry, dusting powder. Misbranding, Section 502(a), the label statement, "producing Maximum Sterilization in Minimum Time," was false and misleading since the article was not capable of producing such an action; and the label statement, "The Urea in the mixture * * * prevent caking of the Sulfonamides," and the name of the product, "Sulfa-Rea Powder," were false and misleading since the article had fused into a solid cake.

Phenika Wormer, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Swine * * * The nicotine and kamala in Phenika Wormer are effective in expelling tapeworms and roundworms. Chickens And Turkeys * * * The Nicotine and Kamala in Phenika Wormer are effective in expelling tapeworms and roundworms. * * * Tape Worms * * * Round Worms," were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in expelling tapeworms and roundworms in swine and other animals and in chickens and turkeys. The word "Wormer" in the designation of the article was misleading since it suggested that the product would be effective to expel all species of worm parasites that infest the animals and fowls mentioned in its labeling, whereas the article would not be effective for such purposes; and, Section 502 (c), the common or usual name of each active ingredient of the article was not prominently placed on the label with such conspicuousness as to render it likely to be read by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.

Phenothiazine Powder, misbranding, Section 502 (f) (1), the labeling of the article failed to bear adequate directions for use; Section 502 (f) (2), it failed to bear adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions where the use of the product might be dangerous to health; and, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Complete Directions Inside This Container," was false and misleading since no circular or direction leaflet was found in the package.

DISPOSITION: July 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF A HABIT-FORMING NARCOTIC WITHOUT WARNING STATEMENT

1564. Misbranding of Special Compressed Tablets. U. S. v. 100,000 Special Compressed Tablets. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 15622. Sample No. 18525-H.)

LIBEL FILED: March 15, 1945, District of Minnesota; amended libel filed August 14, 1945.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22, 1944, by Charles H. Dietz, Inc., from St. Louis, Mo.

PRODUCT: 100,000 Special Compressed Tablets at Minneapolis, Minn.

Label, In Part: "Special Compressed Tablets * * * Each C. T. Contains: Diallyl Barbituric Acid ¾ Gr."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (d), the article was for use by man, and it contained 5, 5-Diallyl-Barbituric Acid, a chemical derivative of barbituric acid, which has been designated by regulations as habit forming; and its label failed to bear the quantity or proportion of such derivative and, in juxtaposition therewith, the statement "Warning—May be habit forming."

Disposition: September 24, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATION WITH FILTH

1965. Adulteration of belladonna and stramonium. U. S. v. 1,600 Pounds of Belladonna and 22 Bales of Stramonium. Consent decrees of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 19058, 19114. Sample Nos. 35615-H, 35618-H.)

LIBELS FILED: January 31 and February 8, 1946, Eastern District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 27 and March 3, 1945, by the United Drug Co., from Roxbury, Mass.

PRODUCT: 1,600 pounds of belladonna and 22 750-pound bales of stramonium at St. Louis, Mo.